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CLAIMS

1. A fusible resistor, comprising:

a resistor body;

a fusible element layer, which surrounds the resistor body and is fusible when a current over a predetermined current value is applied to the resistor body;

caps, which surround ends of the fusible element layer; lead wires, which are attached to the caps; and an insulating layer for insulating the fusible element layer and the caps.

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- 2. The fusible resistor of Claim 1, wherein the fusible element layer further comprises at least copper.
- 3. The fusible resistor of Claim 1, wherein the fusible element layer further comprises a material having a temperature coefficient of over 2,000 ppm/°C and a resistivity of 1×10^{-8} to $50\times10^{-8}\Omega \cdot m$ (ohm/meter).
 - 4. The fusible resistor of Claim 1, further comprising an anti-oxidation layer, which surrounds the fusible element layer.

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- 5. The fusible resistor of Claim 4, wherein the anti-oxidation layer further comprises at least a silver paste.
- 6. The fusible resistor of Claim 1 or 4, further comprising a conductive layer,
 which is formed between the resistor body and the fusible element layer and made of a
 conductive material.
 - 7. The fusible resistor of Claim 4, wherein the conductive layer further comprises at least nickel and chrome.

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- 8. The fusible resistor of Claim 6, further comprising a groove, which is formed through the fusible element layer, the anti-oxidation layer, and the conductive layer to reach the resistor body.
- 35 9. The fusible resistor of Claim 8, wherein the groove is in the form of a spiral along a circumference of the fusible resistor.

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10. A method of fabricating a fusible resistor, comprising the steps of: preparing a resistor body;

forming a fusible element layer, which surrounds the resistor body and is fusible when a current over a predetermined current value is applied to the resistor body;

forming caps, which surround ends of the fusible element layer; forming lead wires, which are attached to the caps; and forming an insulating layer for insulating the fusible element layer and the

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caps.

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- 11. The method of Claim 10, wherein the fusible element layer further comprises at least copper.
- 12. The method of Claim 10, wherein the fusible element layer further comprises a material having a temperature coefficient of over 2,000 ppm/°C and a resistivity of 1×10^{-8} to $50\times10^{-8}\Omega \cdot m$ (ohm/meter).
 - 13. The method of Claim 10, further comprising a step of forming an antioxidation layer, which surrounds the fusible element layer.

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- 14. The method of Claim 13, wherein the anti-oxidation layer further comprises at least a silver paste.
- 15. The method of Claim 10 or 13, further comprising a step of forming a conductive layer, which is formed between the resistor body and the fusible element layer and made of a conductive material.
 - 16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the conductive layer further comprises at least nickel and chrome.

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- 17. The method of Claim 15, further comprising a step of forming a groove, which is formed through the fusible element layer, the anti-oxidation layer, and the conductive layer to reach the resistor body.
- 35 18. The method of Claim 17, wherein the groove is in the form of a spiral along a circumference of the fusible resistor.